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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,618	11/24/2003	Gon Kim	K-0560	1300
34610 75	10/26/2006		EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			HUSBAND, SARAH E	
P.O. BOX 221200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHANTILLY, VA 20153			1746	
		DATE MAILED: 10/26/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/718,618	KIM ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Sarah E. Husband	1746			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16	August 2006.				
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application	on.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) 🗌	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.					
7) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) 🗌	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	I/or election requirement.	·			
Applicati	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in Applicati	ion No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	tic)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notic	2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
	B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 8/16/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-18 under 35 USC 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Isayama does not disclose the cut-away portion in the head of the bolt. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Haviland (US Patent No. 258,061).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 and 10-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (WO 02/44458 A1) or Weimer (DE 19651292 A1) in view of Haviland (US Patent No. 258,061).

Kim and Weimer disclose a drum-type washing machine with a fastening bolt having a screwed shaft penetrating a cabinet of the washing machine to be coupled with a boss of a tub, a cabinet, drum and elastic members (see entire document; Fig. 1, 4, Items 12, 7, 2; Fig. 1, 2, Item 8, respectively). Kim and Weimer do not show a head part of the screwed shaft having a cut-away portion holding a power cable of a washing machine. Haviland discloses a bolt having a head, a cut-away portion and flange extending outward to hold the cable (see

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entire document, esp. ll. 27-41). The cut away portion includes an insertion portion and fixing bent portion. Harviland also discloses the outer circumference side of the flange is wider than an opposite side and the shape is generally rounded (Fig. 1). Harviland also discloses that the fixing portion is formed rounded along a direction of rotating the head and the cable naturally moves toward the insertion portion (Fig. 1). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kim (or Weimer) with Harviland as they are both bolts and one of ordinary skill in the art would readily foresee using the bolt shown by Harviland to provide the same function as the bolt shown by Kim or Weimer, and which also has the added benefit of holding a cord.

Claims 9 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (or Weimer) and Haviland as applied to claims 1-8 and 10-17 above, and further in view of Ory (US Patent No. 4,624,117).

Kim (or Weimer) and Haviland do not specifically disclose a protrusion extending from an outer circumference of the power cable lying between the head part and the cabinet. Ory discloses a protrusion (see Figure 3) attached to the power cable, which would lie between the cabinet and holding strap (similar function to the bolt). Kim (or Weimer), Haviland, and Ory are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, securing structures. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to modify Kim (or Weimer) and Haviland with Ory for the benefit of preventing the cord from falling back into the cabinet (col. 3, see also entire document).

Double Patenting

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1-8 and 10-17 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/433,159 in view of Haviland (US 258,061). The copending application '159 describes a bolt for a washing machine and Haviland describes a holder for a cord which is secured to a bolt. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify '159 with Haviland for the benefit of safely fastening the cord.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sarah E. Husband whose telephone number is (571) 272-8387. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael E. Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SEH

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER